

ITALIANS KILLED.

Two More of the Colorado Murders Meet Death by a Mob.

WALSENBERG JAIL WAS INVADIED

By Armed Men and the Prisoners Shot in Their Cells—The Coroner's Jury Exonerated Four of the Men, But They Were All Dead—International Complications May Arise. The State Department Notifies the Governor of Colorado—Italian Legation Interested.

WALSENBERG, COLO., March 13.—The United States may have an international complication on its hands as the result of the mob violence here last night in which five Italians, who are believed to be unaturalized, were killed. After the attack on the wagon party early last evening, as described in the Associated Press dispatches last night, all was comparatively quiet until soon after midnight. About that time seven or eight men wearing masks knocked at the door of the jail where Lorenzo Danino, who was charged by the other Italians with having struck the blows that killed Hixson, on Sunday, and the Italians wounded in the wagon attack were confined. In answer to a question, the men said O'Malley, the sheriff, wanted to enter. As soon as the door was opened the guard found guns in their hands. Part of the masked men then went to the cell where the two Italians were confined and fired eight or ten shots. Each prisoner received four or five bullets. One died instantly, but the other lived a short time in great agony. The list of dead and missing is: Jose Welsby, driver of the wagon; Lorenzo Danino, Pete Jacobini, Antonio Gobatto, Stanile Vittano, Francisco Rocetto.

The other five suspects had been released from custody before the mob arose. Some fears were entertained at Rouse last night that the Italians and other nationalities might rise up and attack their neighbors in revenge. Nothing of the sort happened, however, nor is it much anticipated, but the feeling is so intense that should an uprising occur, the Italians would be exterminated. The bodies of the three missing Italians have been found at some distance from town. It is therefore certain that the five men held for the murder of Hixson have all been assassinated.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Names of the Victims—One Italian Citizen Among the Number.

DENVER, COLO., March 13.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Walsenburg, Colo., says: "Four dead bodies are now in the hands of the coroner, of Huerfano county, as the result of the vengeance wreaked last night on the Italian miners who were charged with the killing of Abner Hixson, in a most brutal manner, at Rouse, last Sunday night by beating over the head with a club, and two more Italians have unquestionably been riddled with bullets by friends of the popular saloon-keeper. A few hours will almost certainly bring the discovery of the corpses, and every man against whom there was the slightest suspicion of complicity in the killing has met with summary and frightful punishment. Three of the four bodies are those of Hixson's alleged assailants; the fourth is that of Jose Welsby, who was driving four of the Italians to jail in a wagon when he met his death. The dead are: Antonio Lorenzo, declared by the coroner's jury to have struck the blow which crushed Hixson's skull and caused his death, twenty-four years of age, unmarried, an Italian citizen. Stanislaus Veltari, thirty years old, married, wife and three children in Italy, intention of becoming an American citizen declared. Francisco Pauchotto, twenty-seven years, unmarried, intention of becoming an American citizen declared. Joe Welsby, twenty-three years old, unmarried.

Pietro Giacobino, thirty-four years old, young son living here, said to have taken out first papers. Antonio Apetto, twenty-four years old, married, wife and three children in Italy, first papers taken out.

GOV. M'INTYRE ACTS.

He Promises Full Protection to All—Particulars Asked from Washington.

DENVER, COLO., March 13.—Gov. McIntyre to-day received simultaneously from the authorities at Washington and the Italian consul at this point inquiries concerning the Walsenburg lynchings. The communication from Washington was a telegram from Acting Secretary of State Uhl asking for particulars and that from Acting Italian Consul Cuneo at this point, a demand for protection for any Italian citizen who might be in danger in Walsenburg. Immediately steps were taken by the governor to comply with both requests and telegrams were sent out. He telegraphed the particulars and promised the fullest protection to all.

THE FIRST KILLING.

Story of the Ambush and Hixson's Murder—The Driver Accidentally Shot.

WALSENBERG, COLO., March 13.—Last Sunday night Abner Hixson, keeper of a temperance saloon at Rouse was assaulted by a company of Italians. While one named Antonio Gobatto held him Lorenzo Danino struck him twice on the side and back of the head with a table leg. They carried him fifty rods north, leaving him near the door of John Leibell, who found him in the morning just breathing. Nine arrests were made. As a result of the coroner's inquest five of the prisoners were held for trial. Danino was brought over to the jail at Walsenburg about noon yesterday, and the four others with Deputies Earl Danford and Charles Harriman and Driver Joseph Welsby started after 6 o'clock in the evening. When on a bridge less than a mile from Walsenburg six men on horseback, masked and disguised, rode up, ordered the driver to stop, the deputies to hold up their hands, and the prisoners to get out. The horsemen began shooting, frightening the horses, which ran into

a wire fence. The driver was killed by an accidental shot. One Italian was wounded in the breast and brought to town.

The Coroner's Verdict.

ROUSE, COLO., March 13.—Of the nine Italians arrested for the murder of A. J. Hixson, four were exonerated at the coroner's inquest and discharged. Five were held for trial and ordered committed to jail. Those have all been killed. Joseph Welsby, driver of the wagon in which the prisoners were being taken to jail, was also accidentally killed, making the total number of fatalities six. The town of Walsenburg is now quiet.

Italian Legation Interested.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Marquis Imperiali, first secretary of the Italian legation, called at the state department this morning and directed the attention of the officials to the news from Walsenburg, Colo., of the assassination of four Italians. He asked that the good offices of the state department be used immediately to prevent the further killing of his countrymen.

Telegraphed to the Governor.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Acting Secretary of State Uhl, at the instance of the Italian legation in this city, has telegraphed the governor of Colorado for an explanation of the state of affairs there in connection with the killing of the Italians at Walsenburg, Colorado.

A RUNNING FIGHT.

In Attempting to Rescue a Prisoner, One Man Is Killed and Another Injured.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO., March 13.—The whole Cripple Creek district is excited over a lively running fight last night between an officer and a number of miners and former railroad men in which one man was killed and another badly injured. Constable Frank Lupton had arrested a man named McQuade at Victor for participation in the railroad strikes last summer. A number of his companions objected and in the melee one man, Seth Walston, was shot through the cheek. The officers finally got Walston and McQuade before a justice of the peace, where both were put under \$200 bonds which they refused to give. Lupton placed his prisoners on a train to bring them to Cripple Creek, but friends of the men covered the engine with guns, preventing the train's departure. When the constable approached the locomotive the engineer jumped off and ran. Finally the train was started, but after going a mile was stopped, ostensibly to let off passengers. Patrick Looney and a couple of other men attempted to enter the rear car where Lupton and his officers were. Lupton grappled with Looney and as he was losing ground pulled a gun and fired. Looney was instantly killed. The prisoners were finally landed in jail here without further incident. Further trouble is expected.

Refuse to Permit the Body's Removal.

VICTOR, COLO., March 13.—The body of Patrick Looney, the miner who was shot and killed last evening by Constable Frank Lupton when, it is alleged, he was attempting to rescue a prisoner, was brought to Victor. The coroner came to Victor to-day to take the body to Cripple Creek in order to hold an inquest there. Friends of the dead man gathered in force and prevented the removal of the body. Excitement is high and if the attempt to remove the body is persisted in, there will be more blood shed.

GREAT ANXIETY.

Is Felt for the Safety of a Spanish Cruiser. Thought to Have Been Lost.

GENEVA, March 13.—The Reina Regente had just conveyed the returning Moorish mission to Tangier. She left that port on March 10 for Cadix and has not since been heard of. The absence of news from her is causing the greatest anxiety, and it is believed that she has been lost with all hands. The cruiser Isla de Luzon, of the Spanish fleet, sailed to-day for Algiers in search of the missing cruiser. The Spanish cruiser Reina Regente is believed to have foundered off Tangier, Morocco, during the recent gale. She had a crew of 420 officers and men. Pieces of one of her boats and some picked up along the shore near Ceuta and Tarifa.

NATIONAL BARBERS.

They Elect Officers—Next Meeting Place Not Decided Upon.

PITTSBURGH, March 13.—The third annual convention of the Barbers' National Association closed its session to-night after electing officers as follows: Supreme president, Jacob Motz; supreme vice president, George Ranze; supreme secretary, J. G. Seibert. The matter of reducing the per capita tax was referred to the supreme lodge with power to act. Apprentice rules remain as heretofore. The time and place of the next meeting will be chosen by the supreme officers.

Mamie Tomer Case on Trial.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—After many delays the Mamie Tomer kidnapping case came up for trial to-day. Mamie Tomer is a colored girl, the daughter of Nathan Tomer, of Augusta, Ga. Her father is said to be a wealthy planter. Mamie was brought to Baltimore in March, 1893, and placed in St. Francis Academy. Later, Danbar Walton, a young colored man, a white hack driver, and Everett J. Waring, a colored attorney of this city, were indicted for an alleged conspiracy to kidnap Mamie. The ostensible object of the alleged conspiracy was to enable Chas. Dixon, the man on whose account Mamie had been brought here, to meet her in Canada and marry her. The case is being tried without a jury.

Postmaster General Bissell's Retirement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Postmaster General Bissell returned to the department to-day, attending to the business that had accumulated during his absence. A definite day has not been set for his retirement and the induction of Mr. Wilson as his successor.

Gen. Crittenden's Widow Dying.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Mrs. Catherine Crittenden, widow of the late General Thomas T. Crittenden, died at her home to-day.

THE ALLIANCA CASE.

The State Department Will Make a Thorough Investigation.

THE SPANISH MINISTER EXPLAINS

His Views of the Affair—Thinks Captain Crossman's Statement is Ex-Parte—The Spanish Vessel Has Not Yet Reported at a Cuban Port, and the Story is Not Complete—Similar to the Filibustering Incidents. Thinks the Allianca Was Mistaken For an Insurgent Vessel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The letter of Captain Crossman, of the American steamship Allianca, was received at the state department in the afternoon mail. It has already been published in full by the Associated Press and so had come to the notice of the department unofficially before its receipt by mail. Secretary Uhl has already formed his own conclusion as to the course to be pursued. After looking over the letter carefully, he wrote Captain Crossman, asking for more particulars bearing upon the incident. Until these are furnished it is not probable that the complaint will be formally brought to the attention of the Spanish government. The point upon which the state department desires further information from Captain Crossman is the exact location of the Allianca when she was first signalled by the Spanish cruiser and it is probable that the whole case may turn on this point.

THE SPANISH MINISTER'S VIEWS.

Senor Muragua, the Spanish minister, called at the department early in the day, but it did not appear that he was informed touching the matter further than what he had seen in the press reports, although these had been quite sufficient to disquiet him.

When the formidable revolutionary outbreak of 1878 was in progress in Cuba the Spanish government put forth every effort to prevent the landing of filibustering parties on the island, and in some instances the commanders of the little Guard Costas, probably in ignorance of the first principles of international law, were over zealous in their interference with American shipping, and the Spanish government had to pay for their amusement. There were three cases of the kind in that one year, all whaling vessels. They were the Ellen Risebach, the Rising Sun and the Edward Dec. The first two vessels were overhauled by Guardia Costas near the Cuban coast, the captains were taken from their ships, which were kept under the guns of the Spanish vessels, and they were detained three or four days aboard the Spanish boats until a Spanish naval vessel came along and passed upon the sufficiency of their papers.

THE EDWARD LEE MORE FORTUNATE.

The Edward Lee was more fortunate, for when she was signalled to lay to, her captain crowded on sail and escaped from the gunboat, although the latter fired at her. In each case the owners of the American vessels preferred claims against Spain for unwarrantable detention and upon a proper representation of the case by United States Minister Lowell the Spanish government paid an indemnity of \$10,000 to the owners of the Risebach and the Rising Sun, and sent what amounted to a severe reprimand to the captain general of Cuba for the conduct of his vessels. But they strongly objected to paying any indemnity in the case of the Lee, which was not overhauled, although shot at, and so bears a striking resemblance to the case of the Allianca. The Spanish government held that the vessel had in no wise suffered, as she was not boarded or searched and that the treaty of commerce between Spain and the United States had not been violated in the simple demand that the vessel should establish her nationality in quarters frequented by suspicious craft.

Senor Muragua's visit was for the purpose of presenting the position of Spain from the information now at hand. The minister telegraphed for full particulars to the governor general of Cuba, and in reply received a dispatch that the cruiser which presumably figured in the affair had not yet returned, having prolonged her watch along the Cuban coast. The captain general had no particulars of the incident.

BUT ONE SIDE OF THE STORY.

Under these circumstances Senor Muragua felt that only one side of the story has yet been told and that the record of the other side may present a different aspect to the case. But should it appear that there has been any offense or indiscretion on the part of the Spanish warship, Senor Muragua says that Spain will speedily make every apology consistent with the friendship she bears to the United States. This assurance was given to Acting Secretary of State Uhl, although the latter had taken no steps as yet to protest against the action of the Spanish ship. Taking the version of the affair as given by Captain Crossman, of the Allianca, Minister Muragua says it was apparent that the American ship was in the jurisdictional waters of Cuba and not on the high seas. These waters are measured from the outer keys about Cuba and not from the mainland, this basis of measurement being adopted by the world over and specially recognized by the United States. As the Allianca was in jurisdictional waters of Cuba, the Spanish cruiser probably mistook the ship for one of the yachts—Amadiseo, Lagonda, and Barrica—which have been suspected of handling goods for the Cuban insurgents.

MISTAKEN FOR AN INSURGENT YACHT.

It is evident, the minister says, from the firing of blank cartridges, that the purpose was to have the merchant ship stop in order that she might be asked as to whether insurgent goods were on board. Had she done this the detention, he believes, would have been brief and formal, and would not have gone beyond a simple inquiry as soon as it was discovered that the ship was an American merchant steamer. But as the steamer would not stop, the minister thinks that the Spanish officers on the gunboat were further convinced that the Allianca was one of the suspected yachts, her rigging and general appearance being similar to them. He

is satisfied that the solid shots, were not fired with a purpose to hit the Allianca, but to demand that she should leave to, and this is borne out by the fact that the shots struck the water an eighth of a mile from the ship.

Senor Muragua's statement of the case is based wholly on the belief that the affair occurred within the jurisdictional waters of Cuba, as he does not claim that Spanish gunboats have any right of search or seizure on the high seas.

GOV. FOSTER'S PROCLAMATION.

The Trouble at New Orleans Believed to Be Over—Law Will Be Enforced.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 13.—Late this afternoon Governor Foster issued the following proclamation. It has had a good effect among the business men, inspiring confidence that peace will be maintained and laborers of every class protected:

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 13.

To the Citizens of New Orleans: Armed and organized bodies of men have in the past few days congregated on the levee front and the approaches thereto, and have there engaged in rioting resulting in the wounding and killing of a number of persons, and have been guilty of offenses against the peace and good order of the state and the commerce of the ports, whereas these offenses may be repeated.

Now, therefore, I, Murphy J. Foster, governor of the state of Louisiana, by virtue of power vested in me by law, do hereby issue this my proclamation, condemning all such assemblies to immediately disperse and warning any and all persons against a continuance of such act, whether by secret meetings or overt action, and I do further counsel and advise all law abiding citizens to refrain from frequenting places where violations of the public peace are likely to occur, and to abstain from all acts which may serve to excite the public mind, and I do hereby declare that, as the chief executive charged with the constituent duty of seeing that the laws of the state are faithfully executed I will, through the proper law officers, see to it that the participants in the late riots are brought to justice and prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

And, I do further declare that I will use the whole power of the commonwealth, civil and military, to suppress and disperse all riotous assemblies, and to maintain and uphold the law and to sustain all persons in the full enjoyment of their constituent and legal rights and to protect in life, liberty and property; and to that end I invoke the aid and assistance of all citizens and invite the co-operation of those who have at heart the true interests of the state.

[Signed] MURPHY J. FOSTER.

COMMERCE PARALYZED.

The New Orleans Maritime Association Notifies the State Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The attorney general has heard nothing to-day from New Orleans, and the situation has so changed for the better that nothing further is expected. Two telegrams were yesterday received from United States Attorney Fashart, giving an account of the doings of the mob. One of them transmitted a telegram received by Mr. Fashart from the officers of the New Orleans Maritime Association, in which it was declared that the time had come when they were compelled to request the United States to protect the commerce of New Orleans as well as of foreign shipping. The telegram reads as follows:

The loading and unloading of foreign vessels in our port is suspended along the river front owing to mob violence against labor employed on the same. The purser of the British steamship Engineer also seriously wounded. Interstate and international commerce is virtually paralyzed. Some of the vessels in port carry the United States mail. The police were powerless. State troops have taken no part up to this time to quell the riot. No arrests have been made, will wire further particulars.

KID MCCOY WON.

After Ten Rounds of Hard Fighting He Beats "Shadow" Mabor at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 13.—After ten rounds of the fastest kind of fighting, Charles (Kid) McCoy, was awarded the decision in his contest with Australian "Shadow" Mabor to-night.

The match was ten rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules. Bob Lee was referee.

Seven Murders Charged to Him.

JACKSON, Ky., March 13.—Tom Smith, on trial, charged with the murder of Dr. J. E. Rader, while he slept at the house of Mrs. McQuinn, in Breathitt county, the night of February 5, was convicted here to-day and his punishment fixed to death. Smith had been previously indicted for seven murders by assassination, acquitted of six of them and the other case was reversed by the court of appeals. Catherine McQuinn, indicted also for Rader's murder, will now be tried.

A Naval Change.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Navel Constructor Baxler has been ordered from the Norfolk navy yard to the Mare Island, Cal., navy yard.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Five more ballots in the Delaware senatorial fight showed no change in the situation.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has declared its usual 14 per cent quarterly dividend.

Col. William Moore, a well known piano man, died yesterday at Walpole, Mass., aged fifty-seven years.

The Pinkerton detective agency announces that it has no information of Treasurer Taylor's arrest in Mexico.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and daughter, Miss Consuelo, sailed for Liverpool yesterday. They will remain until early summer.

San Francisco is excited over the discovery of gold almost in the city limits. By a new process the sea sand is being worked at a profit.

The New Orleans street car employees did not strike yesterday. It is stated that they will submit their case to a committee of citizens and appeal for justice.

The national executive committee of the Scotch-Irish society met at Chattanooga yesterday to arrange for the seventh congress of the race to be held at Lexington, Va., June 20.

THREE MEN BURNED TO DEATH

And Two More Will Die—Disastrous Hotel Fire at Macleeville, W. Va.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 13.—A special from Hendricks, W. Va., says: I. D. Junkin's hotel at Macleeville, about four miles from here, was consumed by fire about 1 o'clock this morning.

All of Junkin's household goods were burned up, with his store goods, which were in the same building. Three men were burned to death, and three more so badly burned that two of them cannot live. The dead are:

Homor Collett, E. L. Sisson, "Squire A. S. Corley. The injured are: James Junkin, S. Williams, J. Caffner.

Fifteen persons escaped by jumping from windows. Loss amounts to about \$3,000 with no insurance.

The First Account.

HENDRICKS, W. Va., March 13.—I. D. Junkin's hotel, at Macleeville, four miles from here, was consumed by fire last night. Three men were burned to death, and three more were injured so that two of them will die. The names of the dead are yet unknown. Loss to property is \$5,000.

FIVE MEN BURNED.

Employees of the Sharon Iron Works Have Narrow Escapes.

SHARON, Pa., March 13.—By the flashing of flames from the door of an annealing furnace in the Sharon iron works late this afternoon, five employees were frightfully burned. The burned are:

John Strauss, burned about the face, arms and body; his condition is thought to be serious.

Emanuel Brandt, burned about the arms and legs.

Arthur Bailey, burned about the arms.

Thomas Boyd and George Storm, were slightly injured.

When the flames burst forth from the furnace the men who were standing near were completely enveloped in fire. Strauss seemed to lose all reason and began running through the mill, his clothes all aflame. He was caught by the mill employees and their quick work saved him from being burned to a crisp.

A COSTLY BLAZE.

Fire Wipes Out a Large Business Property in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 13.—Fire destroyed between \$300,000 and \$350,000 worth of property at Fourth and Broadway streets this evening. About 5:30 flames burst out of the windows of the big four-story building at 410 West Fifth street, occupied by the English Supply Company, dealers in engine supplies and wrought iron materials, and spread with great rapidity. One hour after it started, only walls and a mass of burning debris remained to mark the place where the big building had stood.

The wind was blowing a gale when the fire broke out and the flames were carried to the top of the five story brick building north of the English building, occupied by the Western Newspaper Union and the Great Western type foundry. Within half an hour the walls of the Western Newspaper Union building began falling and all hopes of saving it were abandoned. Half an hour later it was a smoldering mass. In it was a great quantity of type and type material, besides six cylinder presses. The Western Newspaper Company printed "patent insides" for 200 western newspapers, and employed a big force. The loss in this building alone will exceed \$175,000. The English building was owned by the Kersey Coates estate and the destruction of the building and contents involved a loss of about \$250,000, \$75,000 of which is on the English Supply company stock. The latter company carries an insurance of \$80,000.

Nicola Tesla's Workshop Burned.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The large factory building at 33 and 35 South Fifth avenue burned early to-day, causing a loss of \$100,000. It was occupied on all but the top floor by Gillis & Geoghan, steam fitters supplies, and the top floor was used as a manufactory and workshop by Nicola Tesla, the electrician. The loss of Gillis & Geoghan is \$80,000. Of Tesla \$10,000 and of the owners of the building \$30,000. The destruction of Tesla's workshop comes just when it was whispered in the scientific world that the inventor was on the eve of one of the greatest of discoveries connected with the problem of improving the electric light.

Killed by the Fall.

KENOSHA, Wis., March 13.—The Indian hotel on the Menominee Indian reservation about ten miles north of Kenosha, kept by Michael Dapre, burned with all its contents last night. Mrs. Dapre and her mother, Mrs. Charles Drisberg, were in the upper rooms and both jumped from the windows. Mrs. Drisberg was killed by the fall, and Mrs. Dapre was probably fatally hurt.

JURIES ILLEGAL.

A Chicago Judge Makes a Sensational Decision and Discharges His Jurors.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Under a decision rendered by Judge Baker this afternoon the system of drawing jurors for service in the courts in this county is illegal and there is not a jury in any of the courts which was drawn in accordance with the laws. Judge Baker discharged the panel of twenty-three jurors, the last panel ordered for his court, and stated that they be paid off.

While the effect of the decision was only to stop proceedings in Judge Baker's court for the day, the decision is most important, as it puts the stamp of illegality on all the juries which have tried cases in the courts for years.

Tug Boat Sunk.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The tug boat N. E. Starbuck, Captain Brantow, was sunk off Pier 17, East river, at 10:45 a. m. by the steamship Seneca, of the Ward line. The captain and crew of five men, were thrown into the river and had to swim for their lives. All were picked up by the surrounding tugs, but Captain Brantow's condition was so serious that all efforts to resuscitate him were futile and he died at the barge office. The Starbuck was passing a line to the Seneca at the time of the accident.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, light snow followed by fair, colder with a cold wave north winds.

For Ohio, fair and cold, with a cold wave.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schreyer, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 41° 5 p. m. 38°

9 a. m. 46° 7 p. m. 34°

12 m. 47° 10 p. m. 31°

12 m. 47° 10 p. m. 31°

12 m. 47° 10 p. m. 31°

12 m. 47° 10 p. m. 31°

12 m. 47° 10 p. m. 31°

12 m. 47° 10 p. m. 31°

12 m. 47° 10 p. m. 31°

12 m. 47° 10 p. m. 31°

GREATER POWER

Needed by the Federal Government to Enable it to Insure

THE PROTECTION OF FOREIGNERS

Under the Present Laws Any Erratic Officer of the State May Cause Trouble Which Might Entail International Complications—Ex-Secretary Blaine Urged Necessary Legislation to Cover the Matter—The Next Congress Should Deal With the Question.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—With two such incidents as those of New Orleans and Walsenburg, facing them, and such affairs as the Rock Creek Springs massacre of Chinese and the killing of the Italians in New Orleans in the background, the state department officials make no secret of their apprehension that the United States is destined to have serious difficulty in maintaining its treaty relations with foreign nations unless Congress comes to the rescue. As it stands now, owing to the limitations placed upon the exercise of the federal power by statute, the government finds itself powerless to protect foreign citizens whom the United States is under solemn treaty obligations to protect. Under our peculiar conditions the national government can only look to the state to extend protection and if this is denied or the measure of protection is inadequate it cannot interfere.

So it is within the power of an erratic governor or weak mayor, or even an incompetent chief of police in any city to force an issue that can be decided only by war, and the fate of the whole nation may depend on the conduct of such officials.

This matter was brought to the attention of Congress by President Harrison at the instance of the late Secretary Blaine after the adjustment of the trouble that threatened war with Italy as the result of the killing of the Italians in New Orleans, but no action was taken to carry out the suggestion, probably owing to the fact that the necessary legislation might be regarded as an infringement upon the old states rights theory. It is very probable, however, that President Cleveland will feel obliged to again call attention to the subject at the meeting of the next Congress.

THE WOOL MARKET.

A Quiet and Uneventful Week Closed. Sales for the Week.

BOSTON, MASS., March 13.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow.

This has been a quiet, uneventful week, prices continue steady as they have generally. The local trade in foreign wool, notably in Australian, which has been a feature since December, shows little abatement.

The sales of the week amount to 1,388,800 pounds domestic, and 708,500 pounds foreign, making a total of 2,097,300 pounds against a total of 2,067,500 pounds for the previous week, and a total of 2,705,500 pounds for the corresponding week last year.

To Abrogate the Treaty.

BENLIN, March 13.—In the Reichstag to-day Herr Von Heyl zu Herrnsheim, national Liberal, introduced a motion demanding that Germany will draw from the commercial treaty with the Argentine Republic. He justified his proposal on the ground that the Argentine wheat should be subjected to a higher rate of duty and said that if the Argentine Republic made reprisals Germany should place difficulty in the way of importing Argentine wool.

Masked Burglars Make a Haul.

TOLLEDO, O., March 13.—A special to an evening paper from Willshire, Ohio, says that Mahlon P. Reisinger, a farmer residing near that town, was robbed of \$200 early this morning by four masked robbers, who forcibly entered his dwelling. One of the burglars shot him. Reisinger discharged his gun twice, but without effect. The farmer was subsequently overcome and compelled to divulge the whereabouts of his money amounting to \$200. He claims to know two of his assailants.

An Influenza Epidemic.

OHIO CITY, Pa., March 13.—The grip has become so prevalent in and about this city that the disease can be classed epidemic. The local physicians have at least 200 cases under treatment and as some of them are attended with typhoid complications, there is much uneasiness manifested, and some of the patients are in a serious condition. Reports from all sections of the county show that in its present guise it is more severe than ever.

To Make Pure Blood.

There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it